

Smith Attacks State's Return To Conventions

Stands for Restoration of Direct Primaries, He Tells Watertown Rally, Crowded Despite Snow

Says Women Favor Them

Insists Governor Removed Highways Chief to Play Politics in Department

From a Staff Correspondent

WATERTOWN, Oct. 18.—The weather man gave former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Democratic candidate for Governor, a snow squall reception here tonight, yet 2,500 men and women who crowded the Olympic Theater to hear him speak welcomed him warmly and enthusiastically. A large part of his address was devoted to direct primaries, and he vigorously condemned the Republicans for "forcing the state back to the old convention system."

The former Governor was met here by a reception committee headed by T. A. Hendricks, Democratic county chairman; Henry Purcell, former justice of the Supreme Court; former Judge John Conboy, Delos M. Cosgrove and other prominent local Democrats. An impromptu reception was held at the Woodcraft Hotel afterward. Judge Purcell presided at the meeting to-night. Mr. Smith launched the direct primary discussion at the start. He got a big round of applause when he said: "I stand unequivocally for the restoration of direct primaries for all public offices. Let Governor Miller make what explanation he can of his reasons for lack of confidence in the enrolled party voter."

Convention Step Backward
The revival of the convention system by the Republicans, the speaker declared, was a step backward. He said he women voters of the state were particularly in favor of returning to the direct primaries. The Democratic candidate submitted that Governor Miller has no right to complain of

"group government" when the convention system of nominating state officials was a pertinent example of that form of government.

"There can be no quarrel with the direct nomination system among those who have confidence in the wisdom of the men and women that make up the great parties," said Mr. Smith. "Distrust of direct primaries is born in the minds of those who desire to serve selfish groups or big interests. Privilege rests upon their ability to get by administration favor that they would not dare to ask for directly by law."

The candidate declared that he was not in favor of direct nomination of the judiciary without the same method applying to state officers. He asserted that it should apply to all elective offices if right and to none if wrong. He contended, however, that this situation left something for Governor Miller to explain.

"Is it the Governor's intention, if re-elected, to wipe out the primary system altogether?" he asked. "Is it possible that the Governor returned to the convention system to make easy the road to his own re-nomination? Is it possible that he feared the progressive element in his own party?"

Women's Power Balked
The speaker said that it must be disheartening to the women voters of the state, after being admitted to the full privileges of citizenship, to find their opportunity for a voice in the affairs of their party cut off by the return to the system that "gives the power to a small group."

The women, he said, had shown extraordinary intelligence and singular ability in their selection of candidates for office. "Is it possible that the friends of the convention system fear this new and progressive power in party organization?" he asked. "That the women of the state generally resent the Governor's action in sanctioning the destruction of the direct primary system is apparent from the proceedings of the recent convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, attended by upward of 3,000 delegates. One prominent woman, who was herself elected to the Legislature, referred to the number of states already operating under the direct primary system, and won the convention when she said: 'Only a narrow group of people were against it.'"

The former Governor referred to the speech of Governor Miller at Elmira last night, when the latter declared that he did not remove former Commissioner of Highways F. S. Greene from office, but sent for him and asked for his resignation. The speaker wanted to know the difference.

He repeated that the Governor removed Greene purely for political rea-

Train Runs Over Girl, But She Goes to School

MORRISON, Ill., Oct. 18.—

Bernice Witt, six years old, of Fulton, Ill., was run over by a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train this morning, but attended school as usual.

The girl was on her way to school when she fell in front of the train. The engine and five cars passed over her. The trainmen pulled her out from under the trucks of the last car and found she was uninjured. She did not cry, but hurried away to school.

sons, to satisfy the old guard Republicans in Erie County, and thereby lost an ideal and efficient man for the place. The speaker again reviewed the work of the Highway Department under Commissioner Greene, and declared that he did away with the Republican policy of "more miles, more votes."

The candidate charged that Governor Miller has used the State Highway Department as "a garden for the cultivation of political patronage and as a perfunctory for substantial campaign contributions." To this charge the speaker declared, Governor Miller had nothing to say.

The Democratic candidate will motor from here to Oswego for luncheon tomorrow and then to Syracuse, where he will speak at night. He will also speak in Schenectady in the evening prior to the Syracuse meeting.

Urges Reorganization

The former Governor gave his audience an object lesson, in reverting to his pet subject of the reorganizing of the state government by constitutional amendment. He held up a long sheet of paper, which looks like the old twenty-four-foot primary ballot, the one Colonel Roosevelt used to exhibit in his campaign arguments against direct primaries, on which were printed the various departments, bureaus and commissions of the state government, 185 in all. He started to read them, explaining which ones, in his opinion, were unnecessary and cumbersome, but stopped a third of the way through, saying it would take the best part of the night to finish.

"Governor Miller can say what he wants to about running the machinery of the state government," he said, "but the man doesn't live who can make the machinery of state function properly

in its present form. It is impossible to get more out of it in my two years at Albany than he has, even with a hostile Legislature. But you never can make the machinery work right until you cut down and reduce this crazy quilt." Here he pointed to the twenty-four-foot list.

"Any business concern run as the state government is to-day couldn't last a year. If there was one reason above another for me to start campaigning again—when I had a desire to stay in the trucking business the rest of my life—it was because I wanted to see this plan of reorganization of the state government go through. I would like to have a hand in it. If I go back to Albany—as I expect to do—I will endeavor to give the state a business government in which the machinery will really work, not only now, but for all time, and that is the real service the people want."

Referring to the State Motion Picture Commission as one of the useless parts of state government and created purely for political patronage, the former Governor paid his respects to Joseph Levinson, Republican leader of the 2d Assembly District in New York City, one of the commissioners.

"He is a good type of the man," said the speaker, "but never figured before as far as appointments are concerned. He is the leader of one of the most hopeless Republican districts in the world, the one in which I myself live."

The candidate declared that instead of reorganizing the state government in the interest of economy and efficiency, Governor Miller had added seven new commissions and boards to the long list.

The speaker, for the first time upstate, made a fleeting reference to the wet plank in the Democratic platform. He was discussing the State Highway Department and describing the qualifications and lack of qualifications, of the present commissioner, Herbert Sisson, formerly excise commissioner.

"He was excise commissioner during my term," said Mr. Smith, "and I was sorry to see him lose his old job, for I did not like to see the excise department go."

There was apparently a large aggregation of wets in the audience, judging from the applause this remark received. The audience here was the most sympathetic and enthusiastic that the candidate has encountered so far on his upstate trip.

U. S. Ship Leaves Melbourne Dry

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to "The London Times" from Melbourne, says the American liner Ventura before leaving Sydney, N. S. W., for San Francisco, landed all her stores of liquor.

Entire Smith Family Enlists In Campaign to Elect Father

Walter, Youngest and Fightingest of Flock, Appears at Biltmore to Have Picture Taken Wearing an Oliver St. Black Eye; Denies Republican Did It

The entire Smith family enlisted yesterday in the campaign, to elect father.

Walter, the youngest and fightingest Smith, who is said to have inherited more of the paternal pugacity than all the rest of the family put together, appeared at Smith headquarters in the Biltmore Hotel with a 100 per cent Oliver Street black eye.

"Walter Smith! Have you been fighting those Republican kids again?" demanded his big sister, Catherine. The twelve-year-old resented the implication.

"Like to see any Republican that could give me a black eye," he growled. "Well, how did you get it then?" "Playing football."

And that was how the matter stood when in walked Miss Rose Pedrick, secretary to former Governor Smith, who knows all about Walter and his ways.

"March right into that bathroom and wash your face and comb your hair," she commanded. "It doesn't matter how you got the black eye. You've got to get rid of it, if you can, for the photographers will be here in a few minutes."

And Walter said what little boys always say.

"Aw, gee!" However, Miss Pedrick's troubles were not ended so easily, for presently a sheepish voice called from behind the closed door:

"How can I comb my hair without any comb?"

Smith headquarters were ransacked, but the elegant and luxurious fittings of the hotel suite contained no apparatus for making slick a fighting small boy's cowlick. You never can tell what you'll have to do in a political campaign. A young woman who dropped in to ask if she couldn't make speeches

or do something to help elect "Al Smith" was dispatched to the drug store for a comb. Catherine, the seventeen-year-old daughter, with bobbed blond hair and a bundle of school books under her arm, had come from the Academy of the Sacred Heart, and when Arthur, the fifteen-year-old son, arrived also from school, the photographers were admitted, and the young Smiths smiled their most winning campaign smiles.

They preserved a diplomatic silence, however, as to their hopes for a second period of life in Albany.

"Albany's all right," said Walter, "but New York is, too."

Memories of their stay at the Governor's mansion are perhaps saddened by the tragic ending of the public life of Caesar, the colic who accompanied them to Albany four years ago next January. Caesar tried hard, but he could not stand the high life and nervous strain of being the first dog of the state. He broke down and had to be killed. Now the young Smiths have a husky Belgian police dog named Captain, who has been guaranteed equal to any social demands, but they are a little worried nevertheless. Captain is perfectly happy on Oliver Street.

The member of the Smith family who has suffered most from the political emergency is Green Pest, the family parrot. It seems that this strange bird was very fond of Mrs. Smith, but had a constitutional antipathy to the Gov-

ernor; hence his name. He would jump into a rage whenever the head of the family appeared, and what with the nervous strain attendant on campaigning and the natural dislike of an alien family Green Pest was too much for the respectable Republican family. There remains only the two children of the Smith family, Alfred Jr. and Emily. Alfred Jr. is the first vote this fall, and in addition to announcing his support of Alfred E. Smith for Governor, Alfred is forming a club called the First Voters, whose purpose is to get one to vote for Smith for Governor just after election, but the is permitted to attend the meetings of the club and to hand out literature at the quarters.

The World's Smoke

COLUMBUS did not recognize America when he saw it, nor did he suspect that tobacco, which he found the Indians smoking, chewing, and using as snuff, would one day be a vast item in the world's commerce. The people of Santo Domingo inhaled tobacco smoke through a Y-shaped tube, the forked ends being held in the nostrils. This instrument was called a "tabaco," but the Mexicans called the herb itself "tabaco." When first introduced into Europe, tobacco was regarded as a wonderful medicine. It got its botanical name from Jean Nicot, French ambassador to Portugal, who did what he could to disseminate information about the plant.

The use of tobacco spread with amazing swiftness, despite the ban and the penalties imposed by church and state. Tobacco raising is today the second industry in Cuba and the plant is cultivated in the United States, Mexico, France, Germany, Hungary, Russia, Italy, Syria, Greece, Turkey, Japan, China, India, the Philippines and the East Indies.

It requires financial resources and banking facilities of the first magnitude to make possible the annual production in the United States of half a billion pounds of manufactured tobacco and snuff, eight billion cigars and more than fifty billion cigarettes. This bank has for 84 years devoted its experience, its resources and its thoughtful efforts to the promotion of many phases of modern industry, national and international. It offers its cooperation to all varieties of legitimate business undertakings.

Our representative will call at your office by appointment

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

Resources over \$175,000,000

128 Broadway New York City

Monthly letter sent on request

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street and West 43rd Street,

Men's Fall and Winter Weight

UNION SUITS

in a wide variety of soft texture wool and cotton mixtures. These undergarments have been tailored to form-fitting measurements, and ensure the utmost in comfort as well as in service.

Men's UNION SUITS
Medium weight; natural color; fine quality wool and cotton mixture.

\$2.95

Men's UNION SUITS
Extra quality; in grey cotton and wool mixtures.

\$3.75

MEN'S UNION SUITS

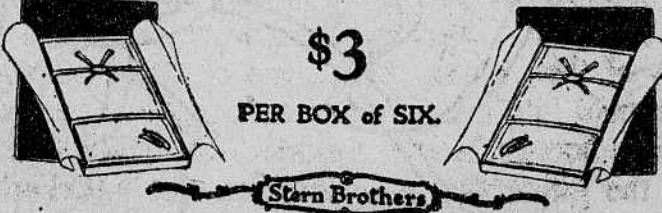
Extra quality, in mercerized and wool mixture; in pink, white and natural,

\$5.50

Men's (Two-letter Monogram)

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs

A most extensive assortment now on hand and awaiting your immediate selection at



\$3 PER BOX of SIX.

The Advent of the Football Season

—brings forth the demand for equipment which is correct and sturdy enough to withstand the elements of hard usage. Here one may select dependable, high-grade football necessities at reasonable prices.

Special—Football made of solid grain pebble leather. Complete with good gum bladder, lace and lacer, each in box . . . \$3.50

Pennants—Large assortments. . . 85c to \$1.75

Football Helmets \$2.25 to \$9.75

Football Shoulder Pads. \$2.00 to \$5.00

Football Shin Guards, \$1.50



Special Hard Steel Extension Roller Skates—Complete with straps and key. . . \$2.00

Boxing Gloves \$3.75 to \$5.75 per set. | Basket Balls \$2.50 to \$10.75

Children's Golf Outfits—Comprising 3 clubs and bag. . . \$4.95 to 9.50

FOURTH FLOOR.

Again!

"Y and E" Dry Insulated Safe makes star record in second test by Underwriters' Laboratories

IN JANUARY, 1921, the Underwriters' Laboratory of Chicago awarded the Class "B" Label to the "Y and E" Dry Insulated Safe, after it had passed successfully all of the gruelling laboratory tests necessary for this classification.

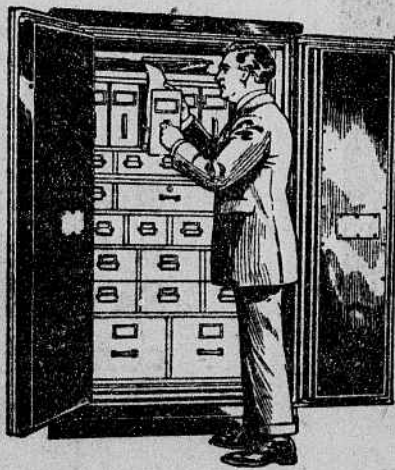
No other dry insulated safe ever before had won this coveted recognition.

But, now, after many months, a second "Y and E" Safe (selected at random from the hundreds that have been made and sold) has passed the Underwriters' terrific heat endurance test—proving conclusively the permanence and superiority of the "Y and E" method of dry insulation. Here are a few facts about this latest test of

The "Y and E" Dry Insulated Safe

- 1 The safe was exposed for two hours to average furnace heats ranging up to 1850° Fahrenheit.
- 2 After two hours, the average temperature inside the safe was 254° Fahrenheit, or 46° less than the Underwriters' requirements.
- 3 Yawman and Erbe Mfg. Company are the first manufacturers to publish the results of this Underwriters' Laboratories "re-test" of labeled safes.
- 4 This test, made by an impartial third party, is your assurance that a "Y and E" Dry Insulated Safe means permanent protection for your valuable records.
- 5 The dry insulation in this "Y and E" Safe is permanent—there is no moisture to dry out or corrode and thus impair its protective powers.

Underwriters' re-tests, such as described above, are now made regularly as an assurance to the public that all labeled safes are maintained at standards specified. The results of this re-test on the "Y and E" Dry Insulated Safes show you may safely entrust your permanent records to its protection.



There is a "Y and E" Dry Insulated Safe that exactly fits your needs. Three different sizes, plus "Y and E" sectional interiors, devised to meet your special requirements.

PARTIAL PAYMENTS ARRANGED IF PREFERRED

YAWMAN AND ERBE MFG. CO.

368 Broadway Telephone Franklin 3634
NEWARK BRANCH: 207 Market St.
Phone, Mulberry 2266



W.L. DOUGLAS

\$5 \$6 \$7 & \$8 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

W.L. Douglas shoes are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world

BECAUSE for style, material and workmanship they are unequalled. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the price stamped on every pair. Years of satisfactory service have given them confidence in the shoes and in the protection afforded by the W. L. Douglas Trade Mark.

W.L. DOUGLAS shoes are put into all of our 110 stores at factory cost. We do not make one cent of profit until the shoes are sold to you. It is worth dollars for you to remember that when you buy shoes at our stores

YOU PAY ONLY ONE PROFIT. No matter where you live, shoe dealers can supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New England.

COMPARE our \$7.00 and \$8.00 shoes with any \$10.00 or \$12.00 shoes made.

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes for boys, best in quality, best style, best all around shoes for boys.

If not far sale in your vicinity, send for free catalog.

TO MERCHANTS: If no dealer in your town, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, great turn-over line.

W. L. DOUGLAS 7 YEARS AGO. W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 210 Park St., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK

- * 25 Nassau Street.
- * 25 Broadway, near 14th.
- * 1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
- * 984 Third Avenue.
- * 1452 Third Avenue.
- * 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.
- * 2772 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
- * 217 Fifth Avenue.
- * 250 West 125th Street.
- * YONKERS—19 North Broadway.
- * HOBOKEN—126 Washington Street.
- * BROOKLYN
- * 5524 Fifth Avenue, cor. 56th St.
- * 706 Broadway, near Thomas St.
- * 4187 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
- * 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th Street.
- * 858 Manhattan Ave. (Greenpoint).
- * 448 Fulton Street.
- * 481 Knickerbocker Avenue.
- * JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
- * UNION HILL—276 Bogertville Ave.
- * NEWARK—351 Broad Street.